

JUMPED INTO FLAMES.

Attempt of Katie Klindinst to Hide Her Shame.

FIRES A SECK OF FODDER.

She Tries to Burn to Death but is Rescued Only to Live a Few Hours Later After Giving Birth to a Child.

York, Pa., Nov. 26.—Driven to desperation by her shame, Katie Klindinst, 19, who was about to become a mother, sought a horrible death at Stoverstown.

She went into a cornfield on her father's farm, set fire to one of the shocks of fodder and threw herself into the flames. Before she had entirely accomplished her end she was discovered and carried home. Medical aid was summoned, but she was burned beyond all help, and a few hours afterward she died. Shortly before death she gave birth to a living child.

DON'T LIKE THE COLORS.

Kossuthites Object to Going to the King's Palace.

Budapest, Nov. 26.—In the lower house of the diet the presiding officer referred briefly to the millennium celebrations and expressed the loyalty of the house to the crown. Baron Banffy, the premier, announced that Emperor Francis Joseph would formally open the diet on Thursday next at the palace, whereupon Deputy Komkathy, a Kossuthist, stated that he and his friends could not attend the ceremony, adding that the king ought to open the diet in the parliament house and not in the palace over which the black and yellow flag of Austria waved.

In reply Baron Banffy said there was no variant for these objections, as no law obliged the king to open the diet in the parliament house, and therefore his majesty would open the session in the palace surrounded by the dignitaries of Hungary, and over the king's residence would be displayed the national and Croatian tri-color and the standard of the reigning house. This announcement was greeted with loud cheering.

MEMORIAL TO MRS. ASTOR.

The Children's Aid Society Receives \$50,000 For a School.

New York, Nov. 26.—Announcement was made by the Children's Aid society that William Waldorf Astor had made it a gift of \$50,000.

The money, Mrs. Astor provided, shall be used to erect a school building as a memorial to a wife, who had been greatly interested in the society's work up to the day of her death.

The Children's Aid society has 20 industrial schools in which over 13,000 children are yearly taught. The new building to be erected as a memorial to Mrs. Astor will be in a crowded tenement district, where thousands of children who are now without schooling will be benefited.

Russians Were Seized.

Yokohama, Nov. 26.—According to a dispatch from Seoul a number of Korean officers had been arrested for plotting to seize the king and force him to return to the palace from the Russian legation, where he sought refuge some time ago. It is further stated that three Russian officers and 50 Russian soldiers, with a field gun belonging to the force landed at Chemulpo by a Russian warship, have entered Seoul.

What It Prohibits.

Boston, Nov. 26.—Judge Aldrich filed an opinion in the United States circuit court on a question of law in the action of the National Cash Register company versus Arthur S. Leland, which is of great importance to lawyers practicing in the federal courts. It prohibits the filing of interrogatories to be answered under oath using them as testimony.

For Colorado Railroads.

Washington, Nov. 26.—The interstate-commerce commission has issued an order in the matter of the petition of the railroad companies doing business between common points in Colorado and terminal points in California, for a hearing on Dec. 18 next.

Rain in India.

London, Nov. 26.—A cable message has been received from the viceroy of India, Lord Elgin, giving the amount of the rainfall in various districts since Nov. 18.

A Murderer Rescued.

Columbus, O., Nov. 26.—Governor Bushnell has granted Frank Tierney, Cleveland murderer, who was to hang Friday, a 29 days' respite.

Holt Works Suspended.

St. John's, N. B., Nov. 26.—The St. John Holt and Nut works, with rolling mills at Cold Brook and an extensive plant in this city, have suspended.

Building New Vessels.

Chicago, Nov. 26.—Contracts for over \$3,000,000 worth of new vessels for the lakes have been closed here and employment has been given to 3,500 men.

Freshmen Victorious.

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 26.—The freshmen were victorious over the sophomores in a cane spree contest.

ROUGH ON CATTLE.

Two Feet of Snow Covers Ranges of Northwest.

HEAVY LOSSES EXPECTED.

With Thousands of Fine Cattle on the Ranges Without Food or Shelter, Cattlemen Are in Desperate Straits.

Bismarck, N. D., Nov. 26.—Two feet of snow on the level and still snowing is the condition that is making cattle-men in this section desperate. With thousands of cattle on the ranges without food or shelter, the situation is most critical and heavy losses are expected. There has never been much snow on the ground at this season of the year as now.

HOW IT WAS DONE.

Secret of Why "Cow" Notes Were Redeemable in Gold.

Washington, Nov. 26.—Secretary of the treasury is considering the question of resuming the issue of gold certificates which was suspended in 1893 when the gold reserve first fell below the \$100,000,000 point. The issue of these certificates was suspended as a means of acquiring gold in the treasury.

Therefore it had been the custom of the treasury to issue certificates on the deposit of gold, but such gold deposited did not become part of the gold reserve. By suspending the issue of these certificates many holders of gold, rather than hold it, exchanged it for legal tenders and treasury notes, which, under the ruling of the department, being gold obligations, practically subserved their purposes, but the treasury on receipt of gold so discharged was enabled to add it to the gold reserve.

As long as the treasury adhered to its policy of redeeming legal tenders and treasury notes in gold the holders of such notes could obtain gold on demand as readily on them as on gold certificates.

Tough on the Governor.

Leavenworth, Kan., Nov. 26.—The congressional investigating committee spent several hours in the hospital at the soldiers' home at the bedside of Captain Henry Jacobs, who testified before Governor Smith had always with but one exception, treated him nicely, he was harsh toward soldiers and there was an arduous system of espionage in the home.

Talked to Mr. Bryan.

Detroit, Nov. 26.—A complimentary banquet was tendered Hon. William J. Bryan at Brown's Palace hotel by the chamber of commerce of Detroit. Plates were laid for 300. Rev. Myron Reed was the toastmaster of the evening. It was after midnight before Mr. Bryan spoke. His address was the last number on the program. He was received with great cheering.

Going to See the Game.

Ann Arbor, Mich., Nov. 26.—A special train loaded with students and others bound for the great Coliseum football game between Chicago and Michigan universities left the city. One car was filled with ladies and a number of members of the faculty were aboard.

Have Demanded an Advance.

Pittsburg, Nov. 26.—The miners' officials of this district have formally demanded an advance of 6 cents per ton in the price of mining to take effect on Dec. 1. It is thought the advance will be granted, as the operators seem to favor it. The movement for an increase will extend to Ohio.

Carl Peters Not Satisfied.

Berlin, Nov. 26.—Dr. Carl Peters, the German explorer, has written a pamphlet with the view of proving that the recent elections in the United States were largely influenced by the English subsidies.

An Indeterminate Sentence.

Chicago, Nov. 26.—Anthony Kozel, ex-president of the West Side bank bearing his name, and which collapsed last May, pleaded guilty to larceny and was given an indeterminate sentence in the penitentiary.

Determined to Track Him.

Mayfield, Ky., Nov. 26.—The citizens here are still determined to do the tracking act to the negro, Jim Stone, who escaped them at Paducah, and it seems only a matter of a few hours until it is done.

Cargo on Fire.

Bremen, Nov. 26.—The British steamer York, Captain Smith, arrived here from New Orleans on Nov. 21 with the cargo in her third hold partly burned. The hold contained 1,000 bales of cotton.

Trouble For Jim and Joe.

Canon, O., Nov. 26.—Private Secretary James Boyle has gone to Urbana, O., to spend Thanksgiving with Hon. Joseph E. Smith and that city, who was actively engaged in campaign work here during the summer.

In the Interest of Cuba.

Lima, Peru, Nov. 26.—Senor Aguero, Cuban delegate here, is on his way back from Bolivia. He expects to do much toward advancing the Cuban cause in the South American countries.

MURDERED BY A POKER.

George W. Rinker Is Killed at a Neighbor's House.

CRIME IN BELMONT COUNTY.

James Williams Makes a Discovery Upon His Return From a Day's Hunt, Using the Stove Poker With Fatal Results.

St. Clairsville, O., Nov. 26.—At an early hour George W. Rinker was killed by James Williams, the latter using a stove poker, beating Rinker over the head, killing him almost instantly. Williams had been out hunting during Monday, and on returning home about midnight found Rinker in his house.

Williams had been drinking. The body of Rinker was found in a cornfield a short distance from the house. Williams' wife fled from the house to save her life.

A "GREATER" REPUBLIC.

Little Republics of Central America Finally Get Together.

Washington, Nov. 26.—Official notice of the coalition of the Central American republics is made in an announcement of the Honduran government through the Universal Postal union that by virtue of a compact of the Central American union, signed by the governments of Nicaragua, Salvador and Honduras, each of these three republics has constituted itself a state. These states, it is cited, form one republic under the name of "The Greater Republic of Central America," and the Honduran director general of posts said it is expected that the republics of Costa Rica and Guatemala will join the union.

A COLD BATH.

Captain William E. Donnelly Has a Narrow Escape From Drowning.

Tonawanda, N. Y., Nov. 26.—Captain William E. Donnelly of the schooner Katie Bradner, lumber-laden from Cheboygan, Mich., while assisting in the lighting of the vessel, was thrown into the icy water. The heavy sea carried him close to the rudder of the schooner, where he caught a small chain hanging there. The crew had given him up as lost and it was nearly half an hour before the captain's cries for help were heard. When brought on deck he was almost frozen to death. The captain lost \$150 out of his pocket when he went overboard.

Doing Some Business.

Chicago, Nov. 26.—The Illinois Central Railway company has contracted for a further lot of 1,000 box cars, making in all 3,890 freight cars purchased during 1896. The earnings have been such as to justify it not to require the purchase of additional equipment during the recent year's depression, the company having purchased in 1893 2,631 freight cars; in 1894, 776, and in 1895, 1,300. The company also bought in 1893 67 locomotives; in 1894, 19; in 1895, 37, and in 1896, 40.

They're Shivering in Montana.

Helena, Mont., Nov. 26.—The worst snowstorm that has visited Montana for years is raging here and has been for the past 48 hours and shows no signs of abatement. Over a foot of snow has fallen, trying up all streetcar lines in Helena. The storm is general throughout the northwest and snow is so deep that railroad traffic is seriously interfered with. The cold is extreme, the mercury ranging from 5 to 30 below zero.

Fraternity Officers.

Philadelphia, Nov. 26.—The election of officers of the Phi Delta Delta fraternity resulted: President of the general council, Walter B. Palmer of Washington; secretary, W. K. Brown of Minneapolis; treasurer, F. S. Ball of Montgomery; historian, Dr. M. Radcliff of Philadelphia.

Princeton Wins.

Princeton, N. J., Nov. 26.—The freshmen football eleven from New Haven met defeat at the hands of the Princeton 1900 team by a score of 14 to 4. It was a one-sided contest. The Princeton boys were superior at almost every point and Yale was forced to play its hardest to make the first gain.

No Further Concessions.

Boston, Nov. 26.—Advices from Honolulu are to the effect that the Hawaiian government has refused to grant further concessions to the Pacific Cable company were shown to Mr. Cooper, the minister of foreign affairs in Hawaii, who is in Boston.

An Cordial Western Welcome.

Pueblo, Colo., Nov. 26.—Pueblo has extended the most cordial of western welcomes to William J. Bryan. In some respects the city surpassed Denver in the details of arrangements.

Boiler Plant Burned.

Stroudsburg, Pa., Nov. 26.—The plant of the International boiler works of Turner, Booth & Sellers, at East Stroudsburg, has been entirely destroyed by fire. The loss is \$10,000.

Probable Strike of Miners.

Monongahela City, Pa., Nov. 26.—A strike of more than 6,000 miners in this region is more than probable, as they are unanimous in demanding the old rates.

THROWN FROM THE TRACKS.

Eccentric and Serious Accident on the Pennsylvania Road.

New Brunswick, N. J., Nov. 26.—The engine, baggage and mail cars of the Southern express from Florida, on the Pennsylvania railroad, was thrown from the track here. The engineer and fireman were instantly killed and three men were injured, one badly.

The accident was caused by the breaking of an axle on a car of a freight train which was passing south on another track. The car swung out from its place and struck the forward end of the passenger train, knocking the engine and two cars down an embankment. None of the passengers was hurt.

Interest Will Cease.

Washington, Nov. 26.—The secretary Carlisle has issued a circular giving public notice that \$9,712,000 of the 6 per cent bonds issued in aid of Pacific railroads under acts of July 1, 1862, and July 2, 1864, and commonly known as currency sixes, become due Jan. 1, 1897, and that interest on these bonds will cease on that day. The bonds were issued in aid of the Central Pacific, Union Pacific, Kansas Pacific, Central Branch of the Union Pacific and the Western Pacific railroad companies.

Michigan's Official Vote.

Lansing, Mich., Nov. 26.—The board of state canvassers completed the work of canvassing Michigan's vote on presidential electors, state officers and congressmen. Sligh, fusion candidate for governor, lost 4,178 votes through his name having been misspelled on the ballots in some counties. The result on president is: McKinley, 232,327; Bryan, 237,251; Levering, 4,983; Palmer, 6,300; Bentley, 1,809. McKinley's plurality, 56,076; majority, 42,869.

An Increase Demanded.

Hamburg, Nov. 26.—The lightermen of this port will demand an increase of wages. In the event of being refused they will join in the strike of dockers, which is causing so much disturbance in shipping circles here and elsewhere. The engineers, boiler cleaners and crane workers have undertaken to support the striking dockers financially, and to engage in a sympathetic strike if necessary. Heidmann's coal porters have struck.

Mules For Cuba.

Kansas City, Nov. 26.—Recently heavy purchases of mules have been made in this market by supposed Spanish agents, who ordered the animals shipped hurriedly to New Orleans. A local firm has arranged to send 275 animals during this week and will send several hundred more as requisition is made for them. It is said the mules are to be sent to Cuba and used in transporting supplies to the Spanish soldiers.

The Jubilee Cap.

Berlin, Nov. 26.—Emperor William has designed a cup, three feet high, to be named the Jubilee cup in commemoration of Queen Victoria's anniversary of her reign, to be sailed for by British yachts in a race next year from Dover, England, to the island of Heliogoland. His majesty will in person present the cup to the owner of the winning yacht at Kiel.

The Complaint Dismissed.

New Haven, Nov. 26.—Judge Townsend of the United States circuit court dismissed the complaint in the case of the Eastman company of Rochester, N. Y., against Getz & Hoover of Buffalo. The complaint in this suit alleged an infringement on patents owned by them on machines and a process for making photographic films.

Warehouse Employees Strike.

Bremen, Nov. 26.—Five hundred employees of a warehouse company went out on strike. The strikers demand 3 1/2 marks per day, instead of the 3 marks they have been receiving. The company offered to compromise on the basis of 3 marks 30 pfennigs, but the offer was not accepted.

Assaulted by a Negro.

Mayfield, Ky., Nov. 26.—A colored man, during the absence of Professor J. M. R. Green, choked Mrs. Green into insensibility and assaulted her. A colored man who has served a term in the penitentiary for attempted assault was arrested and ordered removed to McCracken county for fear of lynching.

Building Many Cars.

Chicago, Nov. 26.—The Industrial World says: "The inquiries for car material are increasing. It is estimated that negotiations are pending for 15,000 freight cars and that between now and next spring 35,000 cars will be ordered by the railroad companies. The iron market generally is strong."

Notable Persons Ill.

Lima, Peru, Nov. 25.—Senor Martin Wells, manager of the London bank in this city, is dangerously ill. General Camacho is hopelessly ill in Sucre, Bolivia.

Duel at a Cakewalk.

Selma, Ala., Nov. 26.—Alf and Bob Holly, brothers, and Henry alias Devil, Hayes and Happy Jack Hayes fought a duel at a negro cakewalk. The Hollies were killed.

Peffer Turned Down.

Topcha, Nov. 26.—The Populists of this state have concluded to turn down Senator Peffer and elect John W. Breidenthal, Populist state chairman, to the United States senate.

Highest of all in Leavening Strength—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Satisfied It Was Suicide.

Trenton, N. J., Nov. 26.—County Physician Rogers and Detectives Fager and Applegate, who went to New York to learn of the movements of Minnie Hasselbach and Harry Gay on Saturday, returned and said they were convinced that the girl had committed suicide. They ascertained that she had been practically driven from home. Her mother discovered her condition on Friday and ordered her out Saturday she met Gay and went with him to her grandmother's. Here she was also refused shelter, the older woman advising her to seek a hospital. Minnie, in despair, turned to Gay and told him she would go away and kill herself.

President Robinson's Denial.

Cleveland, Nov. 26.—President Robinson of the Cleveland baseball club said that there was absolutely no truth in the story from St. Louis to the effect that the Cleveland and St. Louis clubs were to be pooled next summer, the best players to be sent to the latter city and the poorest to be kept here.

Return of Mr. Williams.

New York, Nov. 26.—Ramon O. Williams, former United States consul general in Cuba, has been in Europe since last September and has spent the last two months in Spain, has cabied to his son, Ramon V. Williams, that he is to return home on the North German Lloyd steamer which is due here next Tuesday. Mr. Williams' visit to Spain soon after his resignation as

consul general has caused much speculation, and many persons believe that it has some connection with the Cuban revolution. Ramon V. Williams, his son, says that his father's trip to Spain has no official significance.

Women in Peril.

New York, Nov. 26.—Four hundred persons, most of them women, were in peril of their lives for a short time when fire broke out in the 6-story tobacco factory of B. Newmark & Company. The inmates all escaped without serious injury. Tobacco stock of the value of \$35,000 to \$40,000 was ruined and the building was damaged to an extent of \$10,000.

Disbarred From Patent Office.

Washington, Nov. 26.—The commissioner of patents has issued an order directing that any person disbarred from practice before the patent office by order of the commissioner be denied access to the files of the office. This applies to the disbarred attorney or agent acting in either his own capacity or as the representative of any other person or firm.

Swerved to Laster.

Moscow, Nov. 26.—The sixth game of the chess match between Lasker and Steinitz was begun on Monday and left unfinished early after 60 moves. It was a giuoco piano, which was adjourned in a moving position for Lasker. Steinitz did not appear at all at the appointed hour of the play, so the committee awarded the game to Lasker.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

—OF THE—

SOUTH SIDE BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION, OF LIMA, OHIO.

For the Fiscal Year Ending October 1st, 1896.

RECEIPTS.	DISBURSEMENTS.
<p> Dues on running stock.....\$126,744 35 Paid up stock.....12,900 00 Deposits.....36,506 16 Mortgage loans repaid.....65,124 78 Stock of pass-book loans repaid.....20,074 54 Interest.....12,900 18 Premiums.....17 42 Fines.....32 30 Pass-books and initiations.....6,000 00 Borrowed money.....75 00 Real estate.....32 00 Rents.....9,315 15 Total.....\$272,784 47 </p>	<p> Loans on mortgage security.....\$200,000 00 Loans on stock and pass-book security.....2,274 09 Withdrawals of running stock.....30,502 50 Withdrawals of paid-up stock.....3,400 00 Withdrawal of deposits.....7,754 41 Dividends on running stock.....6,880 27 Dividends on paid-up stock.....3,406 76 Expenses including salaries.....3,355 51 Borrowed money.....6,000 00 Interest on deposits.....256 00 Interest on borrowed money.....44 88 Insurance and taxes paid for borrowers.....35 93 Real estate.....163 53 Loss (draft).....800 00 Over draft, October 1, 1895.....1,570 59 Total.....\$272,784 47 </p>
PROFIT AND LOSS, 1896.	PROFIT AND LOSS, 1895.
<p> Interest.....\$ 20,074 54 Premiums.....12,900 18 Fines.....17 42 Pass-books and initiations.....6,000 00 Bonds.....32 30 Undivided, October 1, 1895.....436 03 Total.....\$ 38,543 46 </p>	<p> Dividends on running stock.....\$ 33,650 68 Dividends on paid-up stock.....3,406 76 Interest on deposits.....350 16 Interest on borrowed money.....44 88 Expenses.....3,355 51 To fund for contingent losses.....1,600 81 Insurance and taxes.....35 93 Loss to contingent fund.....230 00 Total.....\$ 42,074 63 </p>
ASSETS.	LIABILITIES.
<p> Loans on mortgage security.....\$162,891 72 Loans on stock and pass-book security.....2,100 63 Furniture and fixtures.....100 00 Stationery and supplies.....183 34 Real estate.....32 00 Due for insurance and taxes.....10 08 Total.....\$165,885 00 </p>	<p> Running stock and dividends.....\$363,841 89 Paid-up stock and dividends.....84,402 02 Deposits and interest.....21,276 96 Fund for contingent losses.....13,168 31 Overdrafts.....9,315 15 Total.....\$468,885 00 </p>

STATE OF OHIO, Allen County, ss: Jacob Moser, being duly sworn, deposes and says that he is the Secretary of the South Side Building and Loan Association, of Lima, Ohio, and that the foregoing statement and report is a full and correct exhibit of all the assets and liabilities, of the receipts and disbursements, and of the general condition and affairs of the said company, on the last day of October, A. D. 1896, and for the year ending on that day, and that the answers to all questions therein are true.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 7th day of November, A. D. 1896.

JACOB MOSER, Secretary.

Notary Public, Allen Co., Ohio.

CERTIFICATE OF THREE DIRECTORS OR AUDITING COMMITTEE

We the undersigned, E. H. Johns, C. F. McHenry and E. Holman, Auditors of the said South Side Building and Loan Association of Lima, Ohio, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct statement of the financial condition of the said company on the first day of October, A. D. 1896.

E. H. JOHNS, C. F. McHENRY, E. HOLMAN.

THE WAUGH SHOE STORE.

31 PUBLIC SQUARE.

WORTH THREE DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS. JUST THE THING FOR WINTER WEAR.

TAKE THEM AT \$2.15.

Ladies' Hand Welt Shoes.

THE WAUGH SHOE STORE.

31 PUBLIC SQUARE.

WORTH THREE DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS. JUST THE THING FOR WINTER WEAR.

TAKE THEM AT \$2.15.

Ladies' Hand Welt Shoes.

THE WAUGH SH

REMARKABLE MAN.

WONDERFUL FEATS WITH LEGS MADE OF ALUMINUM.

With These And His Own Many Things, Which Was With Legs of Flesh Would Find Himself More Than Matched by Any Man Before Him in His Old Days.

James T. Farrier is probably the most remarkable pedestrian that ever walked on a pair of artificial legs. It is well known to walk against any man who wears artificial legs for any distance from one mile to the miles for the summer of his country to him. And he is a member of his country to him. His dexterity in using his artificial limbs is wonderful. He never thinks of using a cane, a crutch or a staff for assistance, as so many who move about on old fashioned wooden legs. In fact, any stranger seeing him pass through the street would never suspect that he was not walking on the legs that nature gave him. He is a tall man, his gait is natural, and he walks with a swinging stride.

Farmer Farrier is now a resident of Chicago, but until recently he lived on what he calls "a little farm of 1,500 acres" in the Red River valley, in northwestern Minnesota. It was near the town of Crookston, in Polk county. There he was engaged in farming, and he raised wheat, oats and barley on an extensive scale, until misfortune overtook him. One winter's day he got caught in a blizzard. This tells the whole story to any one who has ever encountered a genuine blizzard, whether in Kansas, in the Dakotas or in Minnesota. But those who have never had the experience know very little about the nature of a real blizzard.

Early in February, 1893, when the mercury was ranging low and there was an ominous look in the sky, business took Farrier away from his home on a trip to Minneapolis and St. Paul. He transacted his business in those cities, and, after an absence of 17 days, started back with as little delay as possible. He knew that his wife and children would be waiting in great anxiety until his safe return. He had several miles to walk across the bleak prairies after he left the railway station nearest to his farm, but he thought nothing of that at the time, for he was muscular and fearless and could walk at a gait that would keep an ordinary pedestrian trotting beside him.

"I had come within sight of my house," he says, in telling his awful experience, "before I began to feel that there was anything dangerous in the air. Then I knew a terrible storm was coming, and I pushed forward with renewed energy. The color of the sky was like lead. No wind had been blowing for some time, but now I began to feel particles of sand and ice cutting my face. Then I noticed for the first time a pale brownish yellow haze, or cloud, extending many hundred feet above the earth. The air seemed charged with electricity, though it was bitterly cold. Deep snow lay over the whole country, and it began to swirl in blinding eddies. Still, I didn't think I was in any danger. I felt sure I would be able to reach home before the storm became violent, but it was not to be.

"I was about 70 rods from my house when the blizzard struck me with all its fury. It seemed to come out of the northern sky like a flash. I have not been fearful about many things in my life, but you may well believe that the first grip which that Minnesota blizzard laid upon me struck terror to my heart. I took one long, farewell look at my house the moment before every object in the heavens or on the earth was shut out from my sight and then made a heroic dash to reach it before the fury of the storm should overcome me. I could not see a foot before my face and was quickly carried out of my course. I missed the house, as I afterward learned, by about seven rods. Night came on, darkness fell, and I was still standing buffeted against the raging madness of that blizzard. At times it would lift me from my feet as though I was a leaf or a twig and then drop me to the ground. It was a night of despair. Again and again I would struggle to my feet and grope my way in blind confusion against the blast. At length, exhausted, I fell upon a drift, face downward and folded my arms under my head for a pillow, so that I could breathe. Then and there I gave up the struggle. I had a smothering sensation, but did not suffer any pain from the cold, although I knew I was slowly freezing to death. My last thoughts before I lost consciousness were of my wife and children awaiting my return at home, which I felt must be very near by.

"The next morning at daybreak they came out upon the search, and after much weary trailing found me two miles from home in the snowdrift where I had fallen. I was carried home as still as a petrified man. Both my feet were found to be frozen through, and through as solid as chunks of ice. The temperature was 42 degrees below zero. Three days later they brought the doctors and had both my legs amputated a short distance below the knees. That is how I lost my legs."

It will probably be hard for him to keep out of the clutches of the dime museum men after obtaining the notoriety which this publication will give him. Although he has reduced his height in the manner described, he is still away above the average in tallness and as a high kicker has few equals. It is no trick for him to stand and kick an ordinary chandelier, as it depends from the ceiling. In fact, he can easily kick a foot or two higher than most chandeliers. He has often won wagers from men who were told that he wore artificial legs by kicking a hat held seven to eight feet above the ground. In like manner he has won wagers by his natural style of walking from those who would not believe he was wholly dependent on artificial legs. Since his limbs were cut off he adapted himself to his new pedals, he has made a

record of 15 feet in three standing jumps, of five feet at a jump. As a jumper he is vigorous, enthusiastic and graceful. He dances the minuet, waltz and cotillon with equal skill and grace.

This remarkable man continued to do his own plowing and general farm work up in Minnesota for some time after he had adjusted his artificial limbs to his person. This made him the wonder of the entire neighborhood. People for miles around came to see him perform these seemingly impossible feats. Before continuing the loss of his legs he was known over the entire countryside as one of the greatest athletes and lover of outdoor sports in that section of the state. As a sprinter he was never beaten. Not only was he a champion runner, but as a long jumper and high jumper he never met with one who could defeat him. He also rode one of the old fashioned high wheel bicycles with astonishing success. In a short time he expects to make his debut on a safety. He will also show to the world what he can do in the way of fancy ice skating as soon as the winter rinks are thrown open.

The artificial legs which he wears, and with which he is enabled to do so many wonderful feats, were evolved out of his own brains and made by himself. They are made of sole leather and aluminum. The main body is stiff sole leather and the joints are aluminum set upon rubber bearings. The feet are made of rubber and wood, with toe and ankle joints and shoes are worn just as upon the natural feet. Farrier's artificial legs are distinguished by their light weight and by the natural manner in which the joints work. They weigh only 2½ pounds each. Some of the old fashioned wooden legs, he says, weigh more than four times as much as his invention.

His legs are held in place by means of a supporting strap which passes up over the breast and shoulders and about the neck. He sits down and rises from a chair without the help of his hands, and crosses his legs and assumes all natural and easy positions with apparently as little effort as any man on earth.—Chicago Times-Herald.

A LONG TRIP.

Noted Journey Planned by an Indiana Man in a Launch.

Algernon S. Orr of Michigan City, Ind., has constructed a steam launch, on which he will embark from Chicago on a long trip. If Mr. Orr's initial trip is successful, he will undertake, with the aid of a companion, to encircle the globe.

The little launch will steam out of Chicago within the next few days, following the course of the drainage canal to the Mississippi river and out through the delta into the gulf of Mexico. Mr. Orr will hold his compass on Florida, following the coast, and steam northward, stopping at all the points of interest, but ultimately reaching New York.

His trip will be continued up the Hudson, where he will find his way to the great lakes, following the chain around through Lake Ontario, the Niagara river into Lake Erie, from Lake Erie through the St. Clair river and Lake St. Clair into Lake Huron, through the straits into Lake Michigan and southward to Chicago, the place of starting.

WON'T SHOCK BOSTON.

Wooden Fence Will Hide the Rascallante's Beautifully Chiseled Limbs.

The MacMonnies statue of a bacchante is going to Boston, after all, and is to be set up in its destined place in the courtyard of the Public Library, which Architect McKim is bound that it shall decorate.

It has been refused once. Then an attempt was made to give it to Brooklyn, and that city declined it. Now a decorative wooden fence will be built around it, which will hide the chiseled limbs of this representation of physical delight from the eyes of all except those especially bidden.

It is said, however, that it will be only a matter of a short time when this environment will be removed, and the beautiful figure will be open to the inspection of all who visit the library.

TO PLEASE HIS WIFE.

Meek Iowa Man Pleads Guilty to Bigamy to Satisfy His Wife.

Gustave Erickson of Sioux City, Ia., went to the penitentiary to please his wife. He was alleged to have married in Omaha several years ago, to have deserted his wife after a time, and, coming to Sioux City, to have remarried without having previously secured a divorce from No. 1.

He entered a plea of guilty to the charge of bigamy and was sentenced to nine months' imprisonment. "I was never married to more than one woman," he remarked as he followed the sheriff from the courtroom, "but my wife was determined to send me to prison, and I'd do anything to please her."

In the Vernacular.

To go back to the previous question for a moment, it has to be confessed that the Sultan still has the ball, even if the playing has mostly been done behind his ten yard line.—Detroit Tribune.

Indian Summer.

What heights of rest are in these silent streets! What thrush of plains the sunlight seems to shake! The meadows bask. No bitter north winds wake The tree tops from their fruitless dream of wake. The slow brooks murmur like a swarm of bees, And some shy creature in the tangled brake Darts and is still, and trooping partridges make A moment's chatter in the cedar trees. Then on far slopes they quickly seem to cease, Or, when but drop behind some stabilized mound. But all day long the brooks find no release And lift their wandering undertones of sound. This is the year's fall flower, the crown of peace. The sunlight's harvest and the south wind's sound.—L. Frank Toker in Boston Journal.

WHEAT CROP OF 1896.

THE GOVERNMENT REPORT OF THE WORLD'S HARVEST.

An Interesting Report of One of the Great Staples of Food Products. The Harvest of 1896 Was Over 100,000,000 Bushels Less Than That of 1895.

The consular reports of the world's wheat crop for 1896, just issued, is very interesting at this time because of the recent spectacular jumps made by wheat in the stock market and the reports of the approaching famine in India. Following are extracts from it:

The result of the last wheat harvest, although completed in some countries, cannot be ascertained precisely as yet. So far three estimates concerning the harvest of 1896 have been published, namely:

	1895.	1896.
Hungarian ministry Bushels.	2,560,754,000	2,535,320,000
Parisian Echo Aeri-bushels.	2,534,322,193	2,535,320,000
English Grain Trade Journal of bushels.	2,570,552,992	2,420,105,566

It must be stated, however, that in all these reports, as well as in the following tables, the figures for Russia are only preliminary and approximate. According to the reports, the world's harvest of wheat for 1896, in comparison with the preceding year, is below the average and considerably less satisfactory in quality as well as in quantity. The late and exceedingly cold spring had a bad effect on crops, and the drought spoiled the crops in Europe—to a great extent in southern Russia, but in Spain and Portugal especially. As to the transatlantic countries of the southern hemisphere, in which grain ripens in December to February, the conditions for the growth of wheat were also unsatisfactory. The drought during the first period of the growth of cereals and the continual rain during the harvest had a bad effect on the last crop of wheat in the Argentine Republic, Uruguay and Chile, while the drought also damaged to a great extent the crops of East India and Australia.

This information, of course, refers to the harvest gathered in those countries during the last days of 1895 and the first months of 1896. The greater part of the small surplus in these countries entered the international market long ago and was consumed during the second half of the last campaign, but in view of the fact that the new grain from these countries will not enter the European markets before the second half of the present campaign and owing to the insufficiency of information concerning the outlook for the future harvest the report of the present campaign for these countries has been made according to the figures of the last harvest.

From figures sent in by different consuls it is seen that, in general, the harvest of 1896 decreased 185,485,542 bushels as compared with the harvest of 1895. The harvest in the United States, Canada, Argentina, Uruguay, Chile, Australia and the East Indies shows a decrease of 165,892,959 bushels. Of the European producing countries, only Russia shows a large decrease—56,575,467 bushels. The countries of consumption harvested 37,295,123 bushels more than last year. Only Spain and Portugal among them had a bad crop. France harvested this year nearly as much as last year. An increase compared with last year is to be observed only in Italy and Great Britain.

The decrease of this year's harvest is due also to the decrease in the wheat acreage. Already, last year, in nearly all the large wheat growing countries the area under this cereal had greatly decreased. The great decrease took place in the United States, Russia, the East Indies, Austria-Hungary, Argentina and Germany, the principal cause of which was the extremely low prices the last three campaigns.

The information concerning the other cereals and grasses is very poor and of such indefinite character that any estimate, even approximate, is impossible. In general it may be said that the decrease in the rye harvest is still greater than that in wheat. The Hungarian ministry of agriculture estimates it at 154,765,714 bushels. Here the decrease falls mainly upon the exporting countries, especially Russia. Of the other countries, Austria-Hungary has scarcely an average harvest—a little below last year's. The bad harvest of breadstuffs is not compensated this year by a good harvest of fodder grasses, except maize, which promises a good yield. A decrease compared with last year's harvest of oats and barley is very probable in the principal countries of production in Europe and in the United States and also in the importing countries of Europe, but this decrease is not of such significance as that of wheat and rye.

It Followed Them to School One Day. News has reached Williamsport, Pa., of an adventure with a bear in the wilds of Brown township. While Miss Lulu Beaver was teaching the little country school of 20 pupils all were thrown into a state of panic by observing a good sized bear entering the schoolroom. Boys and girls alike dashed through the windows, while the bear stood in the aisle, startled by the commotion. Miss Beaver, the teacher, hastened down one side of the room and ran out, closing the door after her. In the meantime several woodsmen heard the commotion, and, hastening to the scene with a rifle, quickly dispatched the animal. The hide will be presented to the teacher.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Nothing More For Chicago to Annex. Chicago is very proud of the fact that she cast 46,535 more votes than New York and 15,480 more votes than New York registered. But, then, Chicago has annexed everything she could find, while New York is just New York.—Buffalo Courier.

Biliousness

Is caused by torpid liver which prevents digestion and permits food to ferment and putrify in the stomach. Then follow distress headache,

Hood's Pills

Insomnia, nervousness, and, if not relieved, bilious fever or blood poisoning. Hood's Pills stimulate the stomach, cleanse the liver, cure headache, dizziness, constipation, etc. 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

RECIPROCITY.

Mexico Swapping Her Oranges For Our Corn.

The shortage in the crop of American oranges this year has opened up an opportunity to the orange growers of Mexico, who will send us supplies of that fruit.

The shortage in the corn crop of Mexico this year has been met by the corn raisers of this country, who have already shipped large quantities of that grain to the republic which lies next to ours.

In these exchanges there is a beautiful illustration of the operation of a principle advantageous to both countries. The yield of oranges in Florida, Louisiana and California has been inadequate, and so Mexico offers us hundreds of carloads of them. The yield of corn in the Mexican states of Guanajuato, Aguas Calientes and Vera Cruz has been inadequate, and so the United States stands ready to furnish them as much of it as they need. Load the ships with American corn for the Mexicans! Load the railroad cars with Mexican oranges for the Americans! It is a pleasing spectacle.

On Wednesday we copied from the New Orleans Times-Democrat an interview with Mr. Joseph Ball, a New Orleans orange dealer, who said: "Mexico will furnish about 650 carloads of oranges, 300 boxes in each car, nearly its entire surplus crop. They are juicy and good oranges." All right; we need them.

The exportation of American corn from Mobile and other southern ports to Tampico and Vera Cruz began about a month ago, and since that time more than 3,000,000 bushels have been shipped from Mobile alone. The Mexican government had temporarily remitted the customs duty upon corn importations and had made provisions for the sale of the grain at a very cheap price. That was shrewdness.—New York Sun.

A Free Silver Colony.

R. J. and William Homan, brothers, who were extremely active in preaching the silver doctrine during the campaign to the crowds which assembled in the square in front of the Denver city hall, have organized a company of free silver men, who propose to start a co-operative colony in western North Carolina. At a meeting held by some 400 of these men temporary officers were chosen, and it was decided to purchase 1,000 acres of government land in North Carolina, the purpose being to start a colony there in about a month. Two hundred members pledged \$2,000 as a nucleus to the fund required.

A Long Mail Route.

The longest star mail service in the United States has just been established from Junction to Circle City, Alaska, a distance of 598 miles. This recalls the story of the Irishman who was undergoing a civil service examination for the position of letter carrier. One of the questions was, "How far is it from New York to Constantinople?" His answer was: "I don't know. And if that is the route you have for me, I don't want the job."

More Curative Power

Is contained in a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla than in any other similar preparation. It costs the proprietor and manufacturer more. It costs the jobber more and it is worth more to the consumer. It has a record of cures unknown to any other preparation. It is the best to buy because it is the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the best family cathartic and liver medicine. Gentle, reliable, sure.

Strong Recommendation.

A Glasgow grocer had to dismiss his messenger boy for being lazy. Among the applicants for the vacant post was the discharged boy's twin brother. When the latter called at the shop to support his application the grocer said: "I should be afraid to take you on unless you turn out another like your brother. You're twins, you see."

"Yes," replied the boy, "but though we are twins, I'm mair active than my brother, for I'm born first." He got the post.—Scottish Nights.

Loved the Bottle Before He Had Teeth.

At No. 32 Warwick Ave., Zanesville, O., lives Mrs. R. H. Mills, who relates the following experience: "I have used Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion and find it all that it claims to be. Our little boy cut his teeth so hard that he almost had spasms. Bathing his gums with the Lotion would relieve him immediately. He knew the bottle better than all others and would cry for it. I advise every mother who has teething children to use Dr. Hand's Teething Lotion." At all druggists, 25c.

YOU ought to know that when suffering from any kidney trouble that a safe, sure remedy is Foley's Kidney Cure. Guaranteed or money refunded. H. F. Vorkamp, n. e. cor. Main and North streets.

DIRECT PROOF.

Chicago Must Be the El Dorado of Departed Americans.

Any one who has doubts about reincarnation should take a look at the Chicago city directory. It may surprise the general public to learn that Richard Wagner, who died several years ago in Bayreuth, is still doing business in this city as a lawyer, a painter, a clerk and a laborer.

Sir Francis Bacon, who is said to have written Mr. Shakespeare's plays, is now employed by the Illinois Central road as an architect, while Shakespeare himself is running a restaurant on South Halsted street.

Charles S. Grant is now engaged in ringing up railway tickets here, while Garfield is making harnesses for a living.

Thompson is now managing a feed store on the West Side. On the South Side he is a clerk, a cabinet maker, a laborer, a lather and a finisher. Dante, the inferno man, is now in the plastering business on North Rockwell street. William Cullen Bryant is working at the carpenter's trade on Carroll avenue.

George Washington is doing business here at nine different locations. Thomas Jefferson, who fathered the Democratic party, which seems to have got lost this year, is a house painter on the North Side. Andrew Jackson has taken to preaching, to bookkeeping and to driving a cab, while Robert E. Lee is a porter in a hotel and also attends the Chicago university.

It may be a matter of contemporary interest also to note that William J. Bryan is running a grocery on Cottage Grove avenue, while William McKinley is clerking in the Kookery building, runs an engine at 44 Crosby street and lives at 19 Scott street.—Frank S. Pixley in Chicago Times-Herald.

Columbine the National Flower.

The Boston delegates to the national flower convention which was held at Asheville, N. C., have returned, and they report successful and enjoyable sessions. They state that it was clearly the sense of the convention, as shown by an informal vote, that the columbine (aquilegia), known sometimes as wild honeysuckle, is the only flower which meets the requirements for a national emblem.

George Washington, when surveying for Lord Fairfax, is said to have carved his name on a rock of the natural bridge of Virginia, where many people profess to be able to see it.

Rev. A. M. Shimer, 104 E. Maple St., Des Moines, Ia. writes: "Myself and family have used your Dr. Kay's Renovator and regard it as a very excellent medicine. Its general effect will make every man and woman a satisfied customer. I have been troubled for a number of years with INSOMNIA, and have used various remedies, but with little, if any beneficial effect until I commenced using Dr. Kay's Renovator. Now I sleep sweetly."

Dr. Kay's Renovator

A positive cure for Dyspepsia, Constipation, Headache, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Liver and Kidney Disorders. Sold by druggists at 25c per bottle, or sent by mail by Dr. J. Kay, Medical Co., Omaha, Neb. Send stamp for FREE SAMPLE and Booklet.

HARLEY PHARMACY, LIMA, OHIO

Assignee's Sale of Real Estate.

In pursuance of the order of the Probate Court of Allen County, Ohio, I will offer for sale at public auction, on

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Case No. 8662. Ex. Dec. S. Hyde & Brooks, Pltiff. Catharine Carter, et al. Def'ts. By virtue of an order of sale issued from the Probate Court of Allen County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at the east door of the court house in Lima, Allen County, Ohio, on

SHERIFF'S SALE.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 26, A. D. 1896, at the Probate Court of Allen County, Ohio, at 1 o'clock p. m., the following described real estate, to-wit: Lot number nineteen hundred and forty-seven (147) in Bureau addition to the City of Lima, Ohio. Appraised at \$350.00. Also lot number sixty-one (61) in the village of Elda in Allen County, Ohio. Appraised at \$700.00. Also a tract of land described as follows and situated in said county and State, to-wit: Being a part of the southeast fraction of section seven (7), township three (3), south range six (6), east, and more minutely described as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of lot number fifty-six (56) in the village of Elda, thence south four and one half degrees, and one chain and seventy-eight links to the southwest corner of said lot number fifty-six (56), thence north six and one half degrees, and six (6) links, thence north two degrees, east one chain and twenty links, thence north one and one half degrees, east five (5) chains and sixty-five links to the northwest corner of lot one hundred and thirteen (13) in said village of Elda, thence south to the northeast corner of said lot number fifty-six (56), thence west one chain to the place of beginning, containing one and twenty-six hundredths acres, except two town lots and adjoining lot number one hundred and thirteen on the west, now owned by J. T. Morgans. Appraised at \$100.00.

Legal Notice.

Rachel McGee residence unknown, will take notice that on the 20 day of November, 1896, George McGee filed his petition in the Probate Court of Allen County, Ohio, praying for a divorce from said defendant, being case number 534, on the ground of willful absence from plaintiff for more than three years last past.

Administration Notice.

The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of Daniel O. Myers, late of German township, Allen county, deceased. All persons interested will govern themselves accordingly. Dated this 4th day of November, A. D. 1896. WILLIAM H. GARMAN, Administrator.

Administration Notice.

Estate of Ann M. Robb, deceased. The undersigned has been appointed and qualified as administrator of the estate of Ann M. Robb, late of Allen county, deceased. All persons interested will govern themselves accordingly. Dated this 25th day of November, A. D. 1896. MARY J. ARMSTRONG.

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SPECIAL MASTER'S SALE.

Martha Houshopper administratrix of the estate of Philip H. Houshopper, deceased, of Allen County, State of Ohio, do hereby give notice in pursuance of the decree of the Court of Common Pleas within and for the county of Allen and State of Ohio, entered in the above entitled cause, to-wit: That said Special Master has been appointed by said court, to sell without appraisal at public auction, to the highest bidder or bidders, at the east door of the court house in the city of Lima, county of Allen, State of Ohio, at one o'clock p. m. on Thursday, the 1st day of December, 1896, the property of said deceased, and decreed, and there by directed to be sold, to-wit:

All and singular, the line of railroad of the said defendant company extending from the city of Springfield, in the county of Clarke, in the State of Ohio, through the counties of Clarke, Adams, Fayette, Highland, Lawrence, Ross, Jackson, Adams, and Jackson, in the State of Ohio, and all franchises, additions and extensions pertaining thereto, connecting the extension from the city of Springfield to the city of Jackson, Ohio, and the Ohio Southern main line at Jeffersonville, Fayette county, Ohio, and extending thence southwesterly, being in the counties of Adams, Lawrence, Adams, and Adams, also an extension known as the Coriella Extension, and extending in and through the town of Weilsburg, and into the coal fields in the south eastern part of Adams county, Ohio, and being in the counties of Jackson and Vinton, in the State of Ohio, and all other franchises, additions and extensions pertaining thereto, and including all its rights, franchises, and interests in and to the said railroad, tracks, sidings, bridges, buildings, stations, viaducts, culverts, engine houses, car houses and other houses of all kinds, and of rolling stock and in trust rolling stock, tools, machinery, implements, fuel, supplies of all kinds and property, real, personal or mixed, of every kind and description, and all other ever situated, the said property being more particularly described in the said decree now on file in the Clerk's office of the Court of Common Pleas of Allen County, Ohio, and being intended hereby to include all the property, rights, privileges, franchises and interests of every kind and description, and all other particularly described in the said decree and in the order of sale issued to the undersigned as such Master, and to which reference is hereby made.

SPECIAL MASTER'S SALE.

Said sale will be made subject to the following charges and claims thereon: First, the Recorder's charges on said purchase, and the costs of said Court of Common Pleas, and which shall be outstanding and unpaid at the time of the confirmation of the sale.

Second, a mortgage of trust already made by the Ohio Southern Railroad Company on the 1st day of May, 1881, to the County of Adams, Ohio, and covering the property aforesaid for the security of \$4,000,000—four million dollars—of bonds of the said company of \$1,000 each, and payable in gold coin of the United States on the 1st day of June, 1891, with interest at the rate of five per cent per annum, payable semi-annually on the first days of December and June of each year.

The claims of intervening claimants now pending in said cause and undetermined which shall be finally adjudged to be valid claims against the said Ohio Southern Railroad Company and liens upon the property above described, or some part thereof, superior to the lien of the second mortgage aforesaid, the force of which said decree was taken.

The said property shall be offered and sold as one parcel and as an entirety. No bids shall be received at said sale for less than two hundred thousand dollars—two hundred thousand dollars—and shall not be placed in the hands of the undersigned, or deposit with him at the time of making the bid, as a part of said bid and a pledge that the bidder will make good his bid if accepted by the Court, the sum of \$15,000.00—Fifteen Thousand Dollars—in money or certified checks, to the satisfaction of the undersigned as Master. Such deposit shall be retained as a part of the bid of the successful bidder, and shall be paid to the purchaser who shall not become the purchaser to be returned to him, and upon such deposit being made, the balance of the purchase price shall be paid from time to time and in installments as may be required by the purchaser, and the balance of the purchase price shall be paid in cash, either by the deposit aforesaid or by order of the Court, but may be paid by tendering to the undersigned, outstanding second mortgage bonds and overdue coupons pertaining thereto, the same to be received in satisfaction of the purchase price, and at such value as shall be equivalent to the amount that the holders thereof would be entitled to receive in case entire purchase price were paid in cash.

SPECIAL MASTER'S SALE.

Butler, Stillman & Hubbard, of New York, and Doyle & Lewis of Toledo, attorneys for the Central Trust Company.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

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Read

A newspaper that serves the news when you want it. That is what

The Daily Times-Democrat

Does every evening. Subscribe for it

And You Will Get

All the local and general news of the day, concisely and accurately told. We publish

All the News.

Ten cents a week by carrier.

A KENTUCKY HADDOG HUNT.

All Considerations of Form in Dress and Horse Are Disregarded.

The men are dressed as they please, the ladies as they please. English blood gets expression as usual in independence absolute. There is a sturdy disregard of all considerations of form. Some men wear leggings, some high boots; a few have brown shooting coats. Most of them ride with the heel low and the toes turned according to temperament. The southern woman's long riding skirt has happily been laid aside. These young Dianus wear the usual habit, only the hat is a derby, a cap sometimes a beaver with a white veil or a Tam O'Shanter that has slipped down behind and left a frank bare head of shining hair. They hold the reins in either hand and not a crop is to be seen. There are plenty of riding whips, however, and sometimes one runs up the back of some girl's right arm, for that is the old fashioned position for the whip when riding in form. On a trip like this, however, everybody rides to please his fancy and rides anywhere but off his horse.

The men are sturdy country youths, who in a few years will make good types of the beef eating young English squire—suburban fellows with big frames, open faces, fearless eyes and a manner that is easy, cordial, kindly, independent. The girls are midway between the types of brunette and blond, with a leaning toward the latter type. The extreme brunette is as rare as is the unlovely blond, whom Oliver Wendell Holmes differentiates from her dazzling sister with looks that have caught the light of the sun. Radiant with freshness these girls are, and with good health and strength, round of figure, clear of eye and skin, spirited, soft of voice and slow of speech.

There is one man on a sorrel mule. He is the host back at the big farmhouse, and he has given up every horse he has to guests. One of the girls has a broad white girth running all the way around both horse and saddle. Her habit is the most stylish in the field. She has lived a year in Washington, perhaps, and has had a finishing touch at a fashionable school in New York. Near her is a young fellow on a black thoroughbred—a graduate, perhaps, of Yale or Princeton. They rarely put on airs, couples like these, when they come back home, but drop quietly into their old places with friends and kindred. From respect to local prejudice, which has a hearty contempt for anything that is not carried for actual use, she has left her riding crop at home. He has let his crinkled black hair grow rather long and has covered it with a black slouch hat.

Contact with the outer world has made a difference, however, and it is enough to create a strong bond of sympathy between these two, and to cause trouble between country bred Phyllis, plump, dark-eyed, bareheaded, who rides a pony that is trained to the hunt, as many of the horses are, and young farmer Corydon, who is near her on an iron gray. Indeed, mischief is brewing among these four. At a brisk walk the line moves across the field, the captain at each end yelling to the men—only the men, for no woman is over anywhere but where she ought to be in a southern hunting field—to keep it straight.

"Billy," shouts the captain with the mighty voice, "I fine you \$10." The slouch hat and the white girth are lagging behind. It is a lovers' quarrel, and the girl looks a little flushed, while Phyllis watches, smiling. "But you can compromise with me," adds the captain, and a jolly laugh runs down the line. Now comes a "rebel yell." Somewhere along the line a horse leaps forward. Other horses jump too. Everybody yells, and everybody's eye is on a little bunch of cotton that is being whisked with astonishing speed through the brown woods. There is a massing of horses close behind it. The white girth flashes in the midst of the melee, and the slouch hat is just behind. The bunch of cotton turns suddenly and doubles back between the horses' feet. There is a great crash and much turning, twisting and sawing of bits. Then the crowd dashes the other way, with Corydon and Phyllis in the lead. The fun has begun. "After Dr. Rabbit in the Blue Grass," by John Fox, Jr., in Century.

Profiting by Advice.
Blago—You ought to stay at home and take care of that cold.
Graymire—I suppose I ought, but I can't spare the time.
Blago—If you don't look out for it you may get laid up.
Graymire—Oh, in that case I'd find plenty of time to attend to it.—*Roxbury Gazette.*

Did You Ever
Try Electric Bitters as a remedy for your troubles? If not, get a bottle now and get relief. This medicine has been found peculiarly adapted to the relief and cure of all Female Complaints, exerting a wonderful direct influence in giving strength and tone to the organs. If you have loss of Appetite, Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, or are Nervous, Sleepless, Excitable, Melancholy or troubled with Dizzy Spells, Electric Bitters is the medicine you need. Health and Strength are guaranteed by its use. Fifty cents and \$1.00 at H. F. Vorkamp's Drug Store, n. e. cor. Main and North sts.

For Sale or Trade.
I have a house and lot in good condition which I wish to trade for farm land in Ohio or elsewhere. Address: box 173, Lima, Ohio. 33-6t 94-4t

Lots for Sale
In Robb's fourth addition: will be sold cheap. M. J. ARMSTRONG, Administrator. 2 6t

A RACE FOR A GIRDLE.

The Contest Between the Overland Telegraph and the Atlantic Cable.

The race course was between the old world and the new. The racers were telegraph companies. One was called the "Russian Overland," the other the "Atlantic Cable."

The track of the "Russian" lay between New Westminster in British Columbia and Moscow in Russia. Up through the unexplored Fraser river valley it was to run, then on through the untracked wilderness of Alaska, across Bering strait, over the timberless steppes of arctic Siberia and along the dreary coast of the Okhotsk sea to the mouth of the Amoor. There the American racers, called "Western Union," were to give over the race to the Russian telegraph department, which was to make its best time in reaching Moscow.

Western Union said it would cover the ground in about two years. The cost would be about \$5,000,000, but what was \$5,000,000 if the prize could be won—an electric girdle for the earth?

The path of the Atlantic cable was to be on a tableland some two miles deep in the ocean reaching from Ireland to Newfoundland.

The summer of 1865 found the world watching this race with great interest. It opened when the fleet of the Russian expedition set sail from San Francisco, northward bound. The Atlantic people at the same time were stowing away gigantic coils of cable into the capacious hold of the Great Eastern—a new cable some 2,000 miles long.

The Western Union directors were shrewd business men. Five millions of dollars was little in comparison with the benefit they would receive could they get telegraphic communication with Europe, and they then believed that the only way was by land. The public agreed with them nearly unanimously. And so the two projects—the overland and the submarine—were pitted against each other.

A very unequal race it seemed at the outset. The Overland was strong and vigorous, the Atlantic was broken by former failures. The Overland was popular and had plenty of money back of it. The Atlantic was derided, and "only fools," it was said, "would invest in it."

The fleet of the Russian expedition which sailed from San Francisco in the summer of 1865 was quite a navy. There were ocean steamers, sailing vessels, coast and river boats and Russian and American ships of the line, with a promise of a vessel from her majesty's navy. The expedition was well officered, and about 120 men were enlisted—men of superior ability in every department. The supplies embraced everything that could be needed, thousands of tons of wire, some 300 miles of cable, insulators, wagons, etc. Aug. 26, 1866, the Great Eastern landed its cable at Trinity bay and the world was electrified by the news that it worked perfectly—that the victory had been won. More than that, the Great Eastern not long afterward picked up the cable lost the year before, and that, too, was soon in working order. Two electric girdles had been clasped around the earth.

The success of the Atlantic was defeat for the Russian. An overland telegraph line could never compete with the submarine cables. The first triumph "click, click" at Trinity bay was therefore the deathblow of the Russian scheme, and all work connected with that project was at once abandoned.

But the workers—the brave men facing famine among the wild Chookchees—buried in their lonely huts waiting for some news from their comrades or straining every nerve to complete their share of the great work—how pathetic that so many of them did not hear what had happened in some cases for more than a year after the success of the cable.—Jane Marsh Parker in St. Nicholas.

An Unfailing Sign of Longevity.
Starting from the base of the big toe there is a distinct line. That is the lifeline. In one foot it will curve along until it terminates under the instep far toward the lower base of the little toe. This means long life. If broken in the hollow of the foot, it denotes a sickness at middle age, and if it terminates in the hollow of the foot it means a short life. This line is the most interesting one on the foot. The experiments that have been conducted lately have proved this to be an almost unfailing reading of longevity.

Domestic Science.
"Listen, Mrs. Jones. Some one has invented a machine by which a man can hear himself wink."
"That's good, Mr. Jones. Now I hope they'll get up one by which a man can hear himself snore."—Chicago Record.

Breaking the Spell.
"This won't do," exclaimed Mrs. Box excitedly, "there's 13 at table."
"Never mind, maw," shouted little Johnny, "I kin cat fur two."—Detroit Free Press.

DIRECT FROM MACAO.

Arrival of a Messenger from General's Mountain Camp.

Philadelphia, Nov. 26.—The first direct and authentic news from the mountain camp of General Antonio Maceo that has been received in this country since General Weyler left Havana for the front two weeks ago, came by special messenger, who stopped in this city.

General Maceo sends greeting to his countrymen in the United States and in few words assures them and the friends of Cuba throughout the country that his garrison here is safe and able to hold out as long as it takes care of itself, no matter what the Spaniards may do.

The messenger is directed to the New York ports and roads. "We have withstood the enemy in many encounters and are prepared for any move he may make. We have rendered him much injury and will be able to withstand any of his attacks for some time to come."

The messenger was dated at the rebel camp near Las Pozas, on the northern coast, at the farthest western end of the Rubi chain of mountains, along which are the several camps and strongholds of Maceo's forces.

Cubans in this city are especially elated over the receipt of the message for they were fearful of the position occupied by the Cuban forces during the past month or six weeks.

The carrier of the message, whose name is not given out by the Cuban leaders, was a witness to the fight at Artemisa, which was the first reported as a great Spanish victory and later as a drawn battle.

"It was a splendid fight," said the Cuban officer, "and gave great hope and courage to the entire army. You here in the United States, who read only meager and untruthful reports, can have no idea of the nature of things in Pinar del Rio. But I will speak more, especially of Artemisa, where one of the greatest Cuban victories was won."

BIG RECEIPTS.

The Yale-Princeton Football Players Divide Over \$28,000 Between Them.

New York, Nov. 26.—H. S. Vanduzer of the University Athletic club, who handled the financial end of the big football game at Manhattan field last Saturday between Yale and Princeton, has made up his statement of receipts and expenditures.

Deducting all expenses Yale will receive \$14,224.14 and Princeton gets exactly 1 cent less. The profits of the game were \$28,564.17. The statement shows receipts of gate \$34,653, programs, \$2,500; total expenditures, \$3,589, of which \$5,000 was for grounds.

Boston May Have Elevated Road.

Boston, Nov. 26.—The Kidder-Peabody-Morgan faction was in the contest for control of the West End Street Railway company and easily won. The change in management is understood to mean that Boston will have an elevated railroad if a satisfactory charter is secured from the Massachusetts legislature.

Virginia Election Muddle.
Richmond, Nov. 26.—The Virginia election muddle has not yet been straightened. An addition to the figures gave Wallace (Dem.) 406 plurality for elector. The board adjourned until Friday, when the returns will be again gone over.

Death of Sanchez Confirmed.

Havana, Nov. 26.—The report of the death of Sheriff Sanchez, the insurgent leader, appears to be fully confirmed. Advice from Sancti Spiritus, province of Santa Clara, says that his family have gone into mourning.

MARKET REPORTS.

Grain and Stock Quotations For Nov. 25.

New York.
Beef—Family, \$3 00/30 00; extra mess, \$7 00/30 00; cut house—Pickled bellies, 45¢/55¢; pickled shoulders, 45¢/55¢; Pork—Old mess, \$8 25/87 50; family, \$10 00/11 00; clear, \$9 75/10 00; Butter—Western dairy, 8¢/8 1/2¢; creamery, 13¢/14¢; do factory, 10¢/12¢; Rights, 22¢; imitation creamery, 9¢/11¢; Cheese—state large, 7¢/10¢; small, 7¢/10¢; part skims, 3¢/4¢; full skims, 2¢/3¢; Eggs—State and Pennsylvania, 22¢/25¢; western fresh, 15¢/24¢.
Wheat—94¢/95¢. Corn—25¢/26¢. Rye—46¢/49¢. Oats—23¢/24¢.

Pittsburg.
Cattle—Prime, \$4 40/45 00; good, \$4 25/4 35; good bunchers, \$3 80/4 00; common to fair, \$3 40/3 50; bulls, steaks and cows, \$2 00/2 40.
Hogs—Prime pigs, 110 to 120 lbs., \$3 20/3 35; prime medium weights, \$3 50/3 55; best light Yorkers, \$3 50/3 60; common to fair Yorkers, \$3 40/3 50; heavy, \$3 20/3 30; roughs, \$2 25/2 30.
Sheep—Prime, \$3 40/3 50; good, \$3 20/3 30; 3 year, \$2 50/3 00; culls and common, \$1 00/1 25; choice lambs, \$4 40/4 70; common to good lambs, \$3 50/4 25; veal calves, \$6 00/6 50.

Buffalo.
Cattle—Light half fat steers, \$3 50/3 65; light Jersey to good fat bulls, \$2 25/3 15; veals, \$3 75/5 75; extra prime, \$6 00.
Hogs—Yorkers, \$3 50/3 55; pigs, \$3 00/3 45; mediums, \$3 40/3 45; heavy, \$3 25/3 35.
Sheep and Lambs—Best lambs, \$4 00/4 20; good to choice, \$3 50/4 05; fair to good, \$4 25/4 40; culls and common, \$3 50/4 15; mixed sheep, good to choice, \$3 35/3 50; culls and common, \$2 00/3 15; handy weathers, \$3 65/3 85.

Chicago.
Hogs—Light, \$3 10/3 40; mixed, \$3 10/3 40; heavy, \$2 85/3 40; rough, \$2 85/3 40.
Cattle—Heavy, \$3 40/3 50; cows and heifers, \$3 00/4 00; Texas steers, \$2 70/3 30; westerns, \$3 20/4 00; stockers and feeders, \$2 60/3 35.
Sheep—Strong to the higher.
Wheat—95¢/95 1/2¢. Corn—25¢/25 1/2¢. Oats—18¢/18 1/2¢. Rye—38¢.

Cincinnati.
Wheat—No. 2 red, \$2 00/2 05; Corn—No. 2 mixed, 21¢/22¢. Oats—No. 2 mixed, 18¢/19¢. Rye—No. 2, 37¢.
Lard—\$1 80. Bulk meats—\$4 00. Bacon—\$4 75/5 00.
Hogs—\$2 00/3 45. Cattle—\$2 25/4 50. Sheep—\$2 00/3 50. Lambs—\$3 00/4 40.
Toledo.
Wheat—94¢/94 1/2¢. Corn—25¢. Oats—18¢/18 1/2¢. Rye—38¢. Cloverseed—\$5 55.

DANGEROUS SURGERY.

Death follows the surgeon's knife—not the surgeon's fault, it course.

HE CAN'T HELP IT.

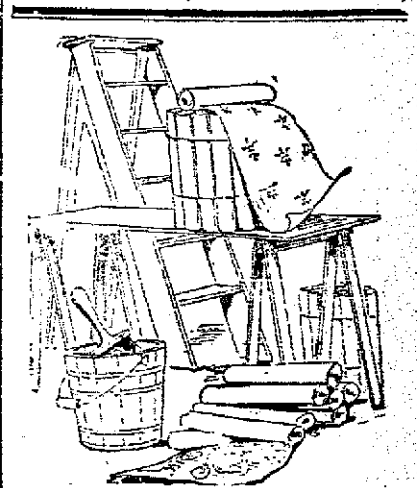
You can. Pyramid Pile Cure cures Piles quickly, painlessly, without danger.

People go along for years suffering with piles. They try this and that and the other thing, from carrying a buckeye to getting treatment from a physician. They obtain temporary relief, maybe, but they are never quite cured. A little strain in sitting, excessive fatigue, a little constipation or a little diarrhoea and the piles come back.

They don't seem to amount to much, but they banish sleep and appetite. No position is comfortable. There is intense local pain and that dreadful feeling of weight in the perineum.

Maybe in the early stages some of the many salves on sale will afford temporary relief. If the case is of long standing there is only one speedy and sure remedy. It is Pyramid Pile Cure. Even in light cases it is the safest thing to use. Other applications may cure and may not. Pyramid Cure is always certain, always reliable, always brings comfort at once. Its prompt use saves months of severe suffering. In extreme cases it will save surgical operations and their attendant dangers and discomforts. It is better than a knife. Will cure easier, safer and quicker. Thousands have used it. The cost is trifling compared with what it does. The price is 50 cents. Most anybody would gladly pay ten dollars to be rid of piles.

Druggists sell Pyramid Pile Cure. If yours hasn't it he will get it for you from the Pyramid Drug Co. of Aiblon, Mich. (sole manufacturers.)



Do you know we have a Special Sale of Wall Paper at 8c Per Roll, Border at 1c a yard!

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